New Constitution proposed to the Cit izens of this Commonwealth for their Approval or Rejection,

CONSTITUTION.

by the Constitutional Convention.

PUBLISHED BY FROME OF THE SUPERIARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PUBBEANCE OF THE FOONTH SECTION OF AN ACT OF THE OKNERAL ASSESS-

U.Y. ENTITLED. "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR CALLING A CONVENTION TO AMEND THE ANTIFUTION," APPROVED THE ILTH

DAY OF APRIL, Å. D. 1872.

PREAMBLE

We, the people of the Common wealth of Poune; lvania, grateful to Almighty God for the Userings of elvil and relations liberty, and hum-bly invoking file guidance, do ordeln and estab-lish this Constitution.

ARTICLE J.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS. That the general great and essential principles i liberty and free government may be recog-tized and unalterably established, we declare

Section L. All men are born equally free and . Section 1. All men are form equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and in-defeasible rights, muong which are those of co-loying and defending file and liberty, of acquir-ing, passesing and protecting property and reput dos, and of pursuing their own imppiness. Sec. 2. All power is inherent in the people, and all free governineauts are founded on their authority and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness. For the advancement of these onds they have at all times an inslienable and indifessible right to alter, reform or shellsh their government in such manor as they may thigk proper. SEC. 3. All men have a instant and indefeasi-ble right to working Almighty God according to

SEC. 3. All men have a natural and indefeasi-ble right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences, no man ean of right be compelled to attend, erretor sup-port any place of worship, or to malitain any ministry against his consent; no human author-ity em. in any case whatever, control or infer-fere with the rights of conscience, and no pref-erence shall ever be given by law to any religious establishments or modes of worship. Sec. 4. No person who schrowindges the be-ing of a God and a future state of rewards and publishments, be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this Common-wealth.

wealth. See 5. Elections shall be free and equal ; and

Brace of treat or profit under this Common-lease of treat or profit under this Common-soult.
Son 5. Elections shall be free and equal ; and no power, tivil or military, shall at any time in-teriera to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage.
Sne 6. Trial by Jury shall be as heretofore and the right thereof remain inviolate.
The printing press shall be iree to proceedings of the Legislature or any branch of government, and no haw shall. ever be made to receive the right thereof. The free communi-ration of thoughts and opinions is one of the in-ration the right thereof. The free communi-ration of thoughts and opinions is one of the in-ration of thoughts and opinions is one of the in-ration of thoughts and opinions is one of the in-ration of thoughts and opinions is one of the in-ration of information where the fact that such proceeding the the shalls of the illiberty. No onviction and liberator proper for public investiga-tion or information where the fact that such prevention of a preventions is one of the law and the fact, nucler the direction of the court.
Break, write and print on the source in their providerion shall be had in any proceedion for the publication of papers relating to the official conduct of officers or men in public expacity, or to information where the fact that such print to exerch any place of the secure in their prevents be correles and science, and so war-or things, shall bese without probable cause, apported by code or affirmation, subscribed to be affant.
See 1. The people shall be secure in their prevent by and or affirmation, subscribed to be affant.
See 1. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused and a right to be heard by huself and his com-stitut to exarch any place of the select any person by halteness in his favor, and in prosecutions by alterness in his favor, and in prosecutions by an imperial jury of the vielenage; he amout the compelled to give evidence against by an imperial jury of the vielenage; he amou

ond year. Their terts of service shall begin on the first day of December next after their clee-

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ance of absent members.
 Suc. 11. Each house shall have power to determine the rules of its proceedings and punish its members or other persons for containpt or disorderly behavior in its presence, to enforce obedience to its process, to protect its members against violence, or offers of bribes or private soliditation, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause, and shall have all other powers necessary for the legislature of a free State. A member expelled for corruption shall not thereafter be eligible to either house, and punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar an indictment for the same offense.
 § Ske. 12. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings and from time to time publish the same, except auch parts as require secreey, and the yeas and mays of the members on any questionshall, at the desire of each house and of committees of the whole shall be open, unless when the business is such as orghit to be kept secret.
 Ske. 14. Neither house shall, without the

when the business is such as ought to be kept secret. Suc. 14. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other pince than that in which he two houses shall be sitting. Suc. 15. The members of the General Assem-bly shall in all cases, except treason, felony, vio-lation of their oath of office, and breach or stre-ty of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of their respec-tive houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Piece. Sec. 16. The State shall be divided into fifty Senatorial districts of compact and contiguous territory, as nearly equal in population as may be, and each district shall be entitled to elect one Senator. Each county containing one or more ratios of population shall be entitled to one Sen-ntor for each ratio, and to an additional Senator for a surplus of population exceeding three fifths of a ratio, but no county shall form a separate district unless it shall contain four fifths of a ra-tio, encept where the adjoining counties are each entitled to one or more Senators, when such county may be assigned a Senator on less than four-fifths, and exceeding one-half of a ra-tio, and no county shall four fifths or a ra-tio, and no county shall be divided unless enti-tled to two or more Senators. No city or county shall be entitled to separate representation ex-coding one-sixth of the whole number of Sena-tors. No ward, borough, or township shall be divided in the formation of a district. The Sena-torial ratio shall be assertained by dividing the whole population of the State by the number fifty. Sec. 16. The State shall be divided into fifty

but just compensation being first made or saccured.
Siz, 11. All courts shall be open; and every man for as injery dong him in his hands, goods, person, or reputation, finall invertenced by due ourse of law, and right and justice administerative shall be ascertained by dividing the vourse of law, and right and justice administer at the common weaking in such cases as the increase of the court in a such courts, and in such cases as the increase in the court is and in such cases as the increase in the courts of insponding laws shall be exercised unless by the Legislature or by its inthority.
Size, 13. Excessive ball shall not be required, nor excessive ball shall not be required in the privilege of the writ of labeles or when he proof is evident or presumption great; and he privilege of the writ of labeles corpus shall not be supended, unless for capital offenses, when he proof is evident or presumption great; and he privilege of the writ of labeles corpus shall not be required in such as form or invasion the public safety may require it. Size, 15. No commission of over and terminer or jail delivery shall he issued.
Size, 16. The person of a dobtor, where there into districts and every county constitues and every county in which it is population.
Size, 16. The person of a dobtor, where there into district is according to its population. representatives according to its population, but no district shall elect more than four representatived SEC. 18. The General Assembly at its first sea-

Chauging the venue in civil or or initial cases 1. Authorizing the laying out, opening, stighter maintaining the laying out, opening, sitering, maintaining roads, highways, streets, or allating to ferries or bridges, or incorporat-

Authorizing the substitute of delayes, or the properties of the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State : Wassing roads town platis, streams or alleys : Relating to cometeries, gravoyards or public grounds not of the State ; Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children ;

Authorizing the adoption or regitimation of children : Locating or changing county sents, crecking new counties, or changing county lines : Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters ; For the opening and conducting of elections, or aking or changing the place of voltag ; Granting aly orces ; Ercetting new townships or boroughs, chang-ing township lines, borough limits, or school districts ; Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and

ing township ince, borough limits, or school districts : Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and dution of officers in counties, cities, boroughes iownalized, cities of exidence in any indicating the new of descent or succession : Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rates of exidence in any indicat proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, instices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, ar-ultrators, anditors, masters in chancery, or other riburals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debas, or the enforcing of judg-ments, or presenting the effect of judicial sales of real catats : Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of informers, justices of the peace,

Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of alderman. Institutes of the peade, magistrates, or constables : Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses, and the raising of money for such purposes : Fixing the rate of interest ; Affecting the states of minors or persons un-der disability, except after due notice to all par-ties in interest, to be recited in the special enact; ment ;

mont ; Remitilog fines, penalties and forfoliures, or refauding moneys legally paid into the Treasu-

Exempting property from taxation ; Regulating labor, trale, mining, or manufac

turing a Creating corporations, or staending, renew

Initing ;
Creating corporations, or staending, renewing, or extending the charters thereof;
Granting to any corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive privilege or individual any special or exclusive privilege or individual the right to by down a railroad track. Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly emact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law, but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed. Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges what have been provided for up general law, but laws repealed for where the courts have jurisdiction to grant acts may be passed. Nor shall any law be passed or where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the sen or cive the relief asked for.
Brites notice of the Intention to apply therefor thall have been provided to tup general laws be this passed in the locality where the matter or the thing to be affected may be situated, which notice shall be at least thirty days prior to the lartented to the disenter of the passed by of such built, and in the manner to be provided by have the passed of such act shall be passed.

Ing been published, shall be exhibited in the General Assembly before such act shall be passed.
Suc. 9. The presiding officer of each house hall, in the presence of the house over which he preside, such all tills and joint resolutions passed by the General Assembly after their tilles have been publicly raid immediately before signing shall be entered on the journal.
But 10. The General Assembly shall prescribe the preside, such at shall be made four the state Treasent of the house over which and the fact of signing shall be entered on the journal.
But 10. The General Assembly shall prescribe the officers and employees of each house, and to payment shall be made found the State Treasent, or be in any way authorized to any person except to an acting officer or enployee cletted or any or be in any way authorized to any person for payment shall be made for the State Treasent, or be in any way authorized to any person for positive in personse of the fournet of any claim against of any.
But 10. No fill shall be passed giving any further support of or any person of a law in the person of the fournet of any claim against the Commonwealth, without previous authority of law.
But 10. All stationery, printing, paper, and fur laws been rendered or the department of any claim against the four shall have been rendered or contract made, nor providing for the payment of any all other departments of a state and the result and the rearring and furnishing the halls and rooms used for the meetings of the performed under contract, to be given to the performed under contract, to be given the private and under such regulations as shall be in any year interested in such contracts, and all weep output event at the subject to the approval of the performed under contract, to be given to the prove output even the subject to the approval of the performed under contract, to be given to the performed under such regulations as shall be in any year interested in such contracts, and all weep

er. Sad. 13. No law shall extend the term of

SEC. 13. No law shall extend the term of any public officer, or increase or diminish his salary or envoluments after his election or ap-pointment. SEC. 14. All bills for raising revenue shall or-iginate in the Hona of Representatives, but the Senate may propose amendments as in other bills.

Sec. 15. The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the or-dinary expenses of the excentive, lagislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth, in-terest on the public debt, and for public schools;

inonwealth. Size, 33. A member who has a perform or private interest in any measure or bill proposed of pending before the General Assembly shall disclose the last to the hones of which he is a member and shall not vote thereon.

ARTICLE IV.

THE EXECUTIVE.

THE UNICEE IV. THE UNICEE IV. THE UNICEE IV. SECTION 1. The Executive Department of this Commonwealth shall constat of a Governor, Lientenant Governor, Secretary of the Common-wealth, Attorney General, Auditor dieneral, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Males, and a Barerintendent of Eablic Instruction. Solution of the Gavernor, who shall take eare interaction of the Gavernor, who shall take eare into the laws be faithfully executed ; be shall be chosen on the day of the general clearlost by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, at the bases where they shall vote for Representatives. The returns of every election for Governie shall be scaled up and transmitted to the seat of gov-ernment directed to the President of the Senate who shall open and transmitted to the seat of gov-ernment directed to the for Representatives. The returns of every election for Governie shall be scaled up and transmitted to the seat of gov-ernment directed to the President of the Senate who shall open and publish them in the presence of the meinters of both houses of the General Assembly. The person having the lights through the takes man-mer of voles shall be Governor, but If two or minument of the theorem the presented clea-tions shall be directed by a committer, to be performed and remember of the General As-sembly, and formed and remember is used man-and as shall be directed by a low divide of the meinters or both houses of the General As-sembly, and formed and remember is and the office intring four pairs from the third Tausday of Jan-ary and the assimption the four for a basil not to general and higher for the next succeeding the direct costing this election, and shall not to be been and the office for the next succeeding term. Berger 1. A Lieuters of Governor shall be chosen

be eligible to the office for the next succeeding term. Swc. 4. A Lieutenant Governor shall be chosen at the same time, in the same manner, for the same term, and subject to the same provisions as the Governar, he shall be president of the Sente, but shell lieve no vote unless they be equally divided. Suc. 5. No person shall be eligible to the of-fice of Governar or Lieutenant Governor except a citizen of the United States, who shall have been seven years next preceding his election an in-habitant of the State, unless he shall have been abaent on the public laginess of the United States or of this State. Suc. 6. No member of Congress or person holding any office under the United States or this State shall exarche the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

this State shall exarcise the office of Governor or Lientenant Governor shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the Common-wealth, and of the militia, except when they shall be easied into the actual service of the Uni-ted States. Size, 8. He shall nominate, and by and with the adverse ond some of the durition of all the

Ited States.
Suc. 8. He shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to all all vacancies that may happen in offices to which he may appoint give recess of the Senate by grantlag commissions which shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen during the recess of the Senate by grantlag commissions which shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen during the recess of the Senate her set. Secretary of Internal Affeirs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, he a half happen during the senate her during the senate to fill any vacancy shall happen during the senate by the Senate her final adjournment, a proper person to fill any exchance do fill.

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The second se

Notice that the second of the state seal of Pennsyl-vanus shall be the seal of the State. All commissions shall be in the name and shy authority of the common wealth of Pennsylvan-in, and be scaled with the State seal and signed by the Reserver. suit to the Governor, who shall issue their com-missions in accordance therewith. SEC. 18. The judges of the Supreme Court and the judges of the several Coarts of Common Pleas, and all other judges required to be learn-ed in the faw, shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, which shall be fixed by law, and paid by the State. They shall receive no other compensation, fees, or pergulates of office for their services from any source, nor hold any other office of profit under the United States, this State, or any other State. by the Governor. ARTICLE V.

THE JUDICIARY.

Secritors 1. The judicial power of this Com-monwealth shall be vested in the Supreme Court, in courts of common pleas, courts of over and terminer, and general juli delivery, courts of quarter sestions of the peace, orphana' coarts, magistrates' courts, and in such other courts as the General Assembly may from time to time with the

the General Assembly may from time to time reliableh. Size 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges, who shall be elected by the qual-hed electors of the State at large. They shall held their offices for the term of twenty-one years, if they so long behave themeely a well, but shall not be again eligible. The judge whose commission shall arst expire shall be chief jus-tice, and thereafter each judge whose commis-sion shall first expire shall in turn be chief jus-lice.

tice. Sec. 3. The Jurisdiction of the Suprem-SEC. 3. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall extend over the State, and the judges thereof shall, by virtue of their offices, i.e. his these of eyer and terminer and general juil de-livery in the several counties; they shall have original jurisdiction in cases of injunction, and where a corporation is a party defendant, of ha-beas corpus, of MANDA MUST to courts of inferior jurisdiction; and of occ watmaxro as to all of-heers of the Commonwealth whose jurisdiction extends over the State. Juri shall not exercise access of the commonstant when how purposed in extends over the State, but shall not exercise any other original jurisdiction is appeal, contributed have appealnte invisition by appeal, contributed in write of error in all cases, as is now or may here-after he provided by haw. Suc. 4. Until otherwise directed by law, the month of error how these dealt continues as at Suc. 4. Until otherwise directed of the as at sourts of common pleas shall continue as at preaent established, except as herein changed ; not more than four counties shall, at any time, be included in one judicial district organized for be included in one judicial district organized for said courts. Site, 5. Whitnever a county shall contain for-by thousand inhabitants it shall constitute a sep-arate judicial district, and shall cleet one judge bearsed in the law i and the General Assembly shall provide for additional judges, as the basi-ness of the said district may require. Comfile-containing a papelation less than is sufficient to containing a papelation less than is sufficient to containing a papelation district as the Graned Into-convenient single districts, or, if necessary, may be attached to configurate districts as the Graned it same provide. The office of asso-ciate judges, not learned in the law, is abolished in counties forming separate districts , but the several anomate judges in office when this con-stitution shall be adopted shall serve for their mexpfred terms. Sinc. 6. In the counties of Fhiladelphia and at the predict server. mexpliced terms. Sec. 6. In the countless of Philadelphia and silegheny, all the periodiction and powers now cetted in the District Courts and Courts of Couvested in the District Courts and Courts of Com-mon Pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia rested in four, and in Allegkeny in two distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three juliares each ; the add courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the Court of Common Unconstanting manufact way much three <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Suc 11. Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, instates of the peace or aldermen shall be cleated in the several wards, district, buroughs and townships at the time of the electric is of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by isw, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall cleat more than two patheses of the peace or skiermen without the constitution of a negative of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough i no person shall be cleated to such office unless he shall be cleated to such office unless he shall be cleated to such offer unless he shall be cleated in such that township, horough, ward or flattict for one year next preceding his election. In cline containing over shall be cleated in such of elected in such off her unless he ward or district for one years and thaltants, one contained over shall be the shall be held by magistrates which to record on general these to for unore than two thirds of the number of persons to be chosen if the shall be cleated on general these to allocer is an invoke of the shall be field by magistrates, when the unore than one are to be chosen if the shall be cleated on severcised by alderman is abolised.
Matthese can be denoted only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and ehall excertion of the shall be cleated in the severcised by alderman is abolised.
Matthese compensated only by fixed salaries, they shall be cleated in the severcised by alderman is abolised.
Matthese claneses and prantities in said courts an may be made by law. In Philadelphi and the offer a mi

SEC. 15. All ladges required to be learned in SEC. 15. All judges required to be learned in the law, except the judges of the Supreme Court, shall be elected by the qualified cleators of the rospective districts over which they are to pre-side, and shall hold their offices for the period of the years, if they shall so long behave them-selves well; but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient ground for impeachment, the Governor may remove any of them on the address of two thirds of each house of the Gen-erni Assembly. address of two thirds of each house of the Gen-eral Assembly. Suc. 16 Whenever two judges of the Supreme Corri are to be chosen for the same term of ser-vice, each voter shall vote for one only, and when three are to be chosen he shall vote for no more than two; candidates highest in vote shall be declared cleeted. Size 17. Should any two or more judges of the Supreme Court, or any two or more judges of the Supreme Court, or any two or more judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the same dis-irfet be elected at the same time, they shall, as soon after the election as convenient, cast lots for priority of commission, and certify the re-sult to the Governor, who shall issue their com-missions in accordance therewith.

SEC. 14. All prisoners shall be ballable by suf-cient surveiles, unless for capital offenses, when he proof is evident or presumption great; and he privilege of the writ of labess corpus shall to be suspended, unless when in uses of rebel-ion or invasion the public safety may require it. Suc. 15. No commission of over and termin-er or jail delivery shall be issued. Sac. 16. The person of a dobtor, where there s not strong presumption of frand, shall not be outtimed in prison after delivering up his es-ate for the benefit of his creditors, in such man-or a shall be preseribed by law.

ate for the benefit of his greatings, in such man-er as thall be prescribed by law. SEC. 17. No far prescribed by law. SEC. 17. No far prescribed by law. SEC. 18. No person shall be passed. SEC. 18. No person shall be passed. SEC. 18. No person shall be attained of trea-on or felony by the Legislature. SEC. 19. No statistic of the of-ender, forfelture of such persons shall destroy their we fixed of and persons shall be file of the of-ender, forfelture of such persons shall be control to a computed on its passage through either bouse as to change we fixed the fixed of the of-ender, forfelture of such persons shall be killed by anally, there shall be no forfelture by reason here of.

hereof. SEC. 30. The citizens have a right in a peace-ble manner to assemble together for their com-con good, and to apply to those invested with he powers of government for redress of griev-ness or collar proper purposes, by petition, ad-FUSA OF PERSO

monatrance. The right of citizens to bear arms in themselves and the State shall not be SEC. 21 of th

No standing army shall, in time of cace, he kept up without the consent of the regislature, and the military shall, in all cases, nd at all times, be in strict subordination to the

vil power. SEC. 23. No soldior shall in time of peace be martered in nor house without the consent of se owner, nor in time of war but in a manner te owner, nor in time of war but in a manner the prescribed by law. Bro: 24. The Legislature shall not grant any

the of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor-reate any office the appointment of which shall a for a longer term than during good behavior. Sec. 25. Emigration from the State shall not

5 promotion. Sin. 26. To guard against transgressions of be high powers which we have delegated, we ecture that everything in this article is excepted. ot of the general powers of government, and sall forever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE IL

THE LEG'SLATURE.

SECTION 1. The legislative power of this Com-Authorizing the creation, extension or impair-incerest to a scenare and a House of corresentatives. Stat. 2. Members of the General Assembly all be obsern at the general slection every sec-

its original purpose. Suc. 2. No bill shall be considered unless re-forred to a committee returned therefrom, and printed for the use of the members. Sec. 3. No bill, except general appropriation bills, shall be passed, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title. title

anisoti, when and see clearly expressed in its title.
Sky, 4. Every bill shall be read at length on three different days in each house; all amend-ments made thereto shall be printed for the use of the members before the dual vote is taken on the till, and no bill shall become a law unless ou lise foal passage the vote be taken by yeas and nays, the names of the persons voting for and against the same be entered on the journal, and a majority of the members elected to each house the recorded thereon as voting in its favor.
Sec. 5. No amendment to bills by one house shall be concurred in by the other, except by a vote of a majority of the members elected there.

shall be concurred in by the other, except by a vote of a majority of the members elsetted there-to taken by yeas and mays, and the names of those voting for and against recorded upon the journal thereof, and reports of committees of conforence shall be adopted in either house on-ly by the vote of a majority of the members elected thereto, taken by yeas and mays, and the mana of those voting recorded upon the jour-nal

SEC. 6. No law shall be revived, amended, or SEC. 6. No law shall be revived, amended, or the provisions thereof extended or confarred by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revived, amended, extended, or conferred shall be re-enacted and published at length, a fixer, 7. The General Assumbly shall not pass any local or special law: Authorizing the creation, extension or impair-ing of lices:

all other appropriations shall be made by ate bills, each embracing but one subject.

air other appropriations shall be made by negar-ate bills, each embrasing but one subject. Suc. 16. No money shall be project. Treasury except upon appropriations made by law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer in porsume thereof. Suc. 17. No appropriation shall be made to any el articular or educational institution not ma-der the absolute control of the Commonwealth other than normal schools established by law for the professional training of teachers for the pub-lic schools of the state, except by a vote of two thirds of all the members elected to each house. Suc. 18. No inproprintions except for pen-sions or grateities for millingy services shall be made for charitable, educational or hencevolent purposes, to any person or commanity, nor to any denominational or sectarian institution, cor-poration or association.

any denominational or scenaria institution, the portation or association. Sec. 19. The General Assembly may make ap-propriations of money to institutions wherein the widows of coldiers are supported or assisted or the orphans of soldiers are maintained and educated; but such appropriation shall be ap-plied exclusively to the support of such widows

plied exclusively to the support of such wateward and orphass. SEC 29. The General Assembly shall not del-egate to any special dominision, private corpo-ration or association, any power to make, super-vise or interfere with any municipal improve-ment, money, property or effects, whether held in trust or otherwise, or to lovy taxes or perform any municipal function whatever. Sec. 21. No act of the General Assembly shall used the amount to be received for injuries re-

Sec. 23. No act of the General Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries re-sulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such inju-ries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose ben-cit such actions shall be prosecuted 1 no act shall prescribe any fioritations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other canges different from these faced by general laws received new science are avoided.

proper person to fill sold vacancy.
 But la any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to sold office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months in-mediately preceding sent election, in which ease the election for sold office shall be held at the second succeeding general election.
 Ta acting on Excentive normalizations, the Song or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and tays, and that shall be intered on the journal.
 See 3. He shall have pawer to result fines and forfeitures, to grant repeting the research second succeeding of the proves, commute fines of another sold of the lieutenant Governor, its vote and better of the Governor, the vote shall be granted, except upon the recommendation in writing of the Lieutenant Governor, secretary of the Commonwealth. Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any these for them, with the reasons therefore at length, shall be recorded and the faction, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefore at length, shall be recorded and itle in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth.
 Sto. 10. He may require information is writing in the barder sold.

any source, nor hold any other office of profit under the United States, this State, or any other State. State. 39. The judges of the Supreme Court, during their continuance in office, shall reside within this Commonwealth; and the other judges, during their continuance in office, shall be reside within the districts for which they shall be respectively elected State. 30. The several Courts of Common Pleas, beildes the powers herein conferred, shall have and exercise within their respective dis-tricts, endject to such that respective dis-tricts, endject to such thanges as may be made by law, such chancery powers as are now vested by law, such chancery powers as are now vested by law in the several Courts of Common Pleas, of this Commonwealth, or as may hereafter be conferred upon them by law. State. 71. No duffes shall be imposed by law upon the Supreme Court or any of the judges thereof, except as herein provided. The Court of Nei Prins is herein provided. The Court of Nei Prins is herein provided over court of original jurisdiction to be presided over

court of original jurisdiction to be presided over by any one or more of the judges of the Supreme Court shall be established. Sec. 22. In every county wherein the popu-lation shall exceed one hundred and fifty thous-and the General Assembly shall, and in any oth-er county may, establish a separate Orphans' Court, to consist of one or more judges who shall be learned in the law, which court shall exercise all the jurisdiction and powers now vest-ed in, or which may hereafter be conferred up-on, the Orphans' Courts, and thereupon the ju-risdiction of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas within such county, in Orphans' Court on, the Orphans Courts, and thereinon the Ja-risdiction of the Judges of the Court of Common Proceedings, shall cease and determine; in any county in which a separate Orphans' Court shall be established the Register of Wills shall be clerk of such Court, and subject to its direction in all matters pertaining to his office; he may appoint assistant clerks, but only with the con-solut and approval of said court. All necounts filed with him as register or as clerk of the said separate Orphans' Court, shall be audited by the Court without expense to partice, except where all parties in interest in a pending pro-ceeding shall nominate an anditor whom the court without expense to partice, except where all parties in interest in a pending pro-ceeding shall nominate an anditor whom the powers and jurisdiction of a Register's Court, and separate Registers' Courts are hereby abol-lated.

and separate lengisters' Courts are hereby abol-ished. Saw 23. The style of all process shall be "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," All proceedions shall be earled on in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Penn-sylvania, and conclude against the peace and dignity of the same. Saw, 24. In all discs of feionious housielde, and in such other criminal cases as may be pro-yided for by hay, the accused, after conviction and contenes, may remove the indiciment, re-cord, and all proceedings to the Sapreme Court 1 st review.

f r review. Stor. 25. Any vacancy happening by death, resignation, or chierwise, in any court of rec-ord, shall be filled by appointment by the Gov-eraor, to continue til the first Monday of Jamu-ary next successing the first general election, which shall occur three or more mouths after

ary next successing the next general creation, which shall occur three or more months after the happening of such themang. But, 40. All have relating to courts shall be general and of unform operation, and the gr-gonization, jurisdiction and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts shall be inflorm a and the General Assembly is heardly probablied from creating other courts to exercise the pow-ers yested by this constitution in the judges of the courts of Courties to exercise the pow-ers yested by this constitution in the judges of the courts of Courtien by agreement filed, may in any civil case dispense with that by lary, and another the devision of such case to the nour inving jurisdjetion thereof, and such court shall been such exclose the sume ; and the judgment thereon shall de subject to writh al offor as in other cases. other casos-

ARTICLE VI.

TREPARTMENT AND RENOVAL FROM OFFICE

Secure 1. The Henne of Representatives shall have be acto power or impeachment. Suc. 2. All imprachments shall be tried by the Fers.